THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. (ESTABLISHED 1877.)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

One Dollar per Year, Invariably in Advance.

Bix months, 75 cents. No subscription for a less period received.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise than by registered letter,

spostal notes, postal money order, or draft on New York, will be at the risk of the sender. AGENTS - We employ no nacuts. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many volunteer convassers, and they are generally honest and faithful; but persons who confide their subscriptions to them must be their own judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent

only on receipt of the subscription price. ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, Etc.-Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In renewing, subscribers should be careful to send us the label on the last paper received, and specify any corrections or changes they desire made in name or ad-

from every section in regard to Grand Army, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household enatters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary pastage, and under no circumstances quarantee their publication at any special date.

Address all communications to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT THE WASHINGTON FOST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 15, 1886.

FORTHCOMING. ARTICLES

CEDAR MOUNTAIN-A graphic narrative of the part taken by Crawford's Brigade. By H. A. Tripp, Co. F. 10th Me. Will run · through three numbers.

the dash of a Government Transport past the blazing muskets of Jenkins's Confederate Brigade. By Capt. Fred Ford, of the steamer Victor, No. 2.

SUNDAY AT SHILOH—An officer of Buck land's Brigade resents the charge of a "surprise." By Maj. J. A. Bering, 48th Ohio.

AT ANTIETAM-A spirited account of the services of the 125th Pa. in that battle. By Col. Jacob Higgins, 125th Pa.

*SIMPLE DAN"-A short story of the war. By Mrs. C. Brown, Londonderry, O.

"CAVALRY OF THE ARMY OF POTOMAC."

BY GEN. MARGUS A. RENO.

We have secured a most interesting sketch of the history of the Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, by Gen. Marcus A. Reno, who was Colonel of the 12th Pa. Cav. It will appear in our issue of April 29.

HANCOCK AT GETTYSBURG.

By Gen. Francis A. Walker.

We have to congratulate the readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE upon the fact that we have secured a promise of several contributions from Gen. Francis A. Walker, a soldier of brilliant record, and a scholar and statistician of the highest rank. In 1861 Gen. Walker was in the law office of Devens & Hoar, of Boston, and at the first call for troops, enlisted in the 15th Mass., of which Mr. Devens was Colonel. He was soon appointed Sergeant-Major, and by good conduct reached the grade of Major the following year. In 1863 he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and assigned to the Second Corps. He served in this capacity on the staffs of Couch, Warren, and Hancock, successively, until 1865, when he was mustered out with the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General, having the reputation of being one of the most efficient stall officers in the entire army. He was wounded at Chancellorsville; was captured at Ream's Station and confined in Libby Prison until October, 1863.

In 1869 he was made Chief of the National Bureau of Statistics, and in 1870 appointed Superintendent of the Ninth Census. Finishiug up this great work in a manner that won him applause from statisticians all over the world, he accepted in 1873 the Chair of Political Economy and History in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in 1880 he was appointed Superintendent of the Tenth dent of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The title of his first article

"HANCOCK AT GETTYSBURG." No man now living is so well qualified to write on this theme as Gen. Walker, and our

merit and interest.

SAMPLE COPIES.

We send out this week a number of sample cepies. We ask those non-subscribers, into whose hands such may come, to give them a careful examination. If they will, they will find the paper to be such a one as they ought by all means to have, for them- ent Congress. selves and for their children. It contains a vast amout of matter of a class that cannot be found in any other paper. It is the war of the rebellion through to a glorious large that this will. success, and made this Government what it is. Their courage, devotion, and self-sacrifice ness which we as a people enjoy. The story of how they did this is told in THE NA-TIONAL TEIBUNE as in no other paper. To days of the great struggle, its columns have a vivid and never-failing interest. It is the best paper to put into the hands of children. These hunger for stories of daring, adventure, and heroic achievement. If they do not find them in healthy, well-written papers and books, they are going to seek them in the trashy, vicious and sensational publications expressly designed to eatch their in-TRIBUNE is clean and truth-telling in every sentence. Its value to the children in giving them wholesome and interesting read-

of the country is seventy-fold the trifling cost of the paper. No man can afford to do without the paper for himself, and still less can he afford to do without it for his children.

We are sure that every one will come to this conclusion who will make a careful examination of the paper. If he does so, then the next step is to send us \$1 for a year's subscription, and we will promise him that he shall never regret it.

WRITE LETTERS.

A reminder of promises made during the | navscampaign will do a great deal of good in bringing a Member of Congress into the proper frame of mind as regards pension legislation. A good strong letter from each of his soldier-constituents, recalling his profession of friendship for soldiers during the time that he was seeking their votes, and pointing out how little the present Congress has done for the soldier, will have a powerful effect in stimulating action upon matters of vital importance to the defenders of the

ten from every Township, from every School District, from every farm and workshop even, in the North and West, to every man who represents them in either House of

What is imperatively needed is that it be impressed-and at once-upon the minds of Senators and Representatives that the sol-GORRESPONDENCE.-Correspondence is relicited | diers of the country are in earnest upon this subject, that the dilatory, evasive, do-nothing course of Congress is highly displeasing to them, and that action of some kind is required. The season of promise-making is over and gone; the season of promise-fulfilling is at hand. Let every man, in every part of the country, who feels a genuine friendship for the soldier, express this fact in personal letters to his Representative and Senator, and ask of them to move at once and carnestly to secure the legislation that was so lavishly promised the soldier when the present Congressmen were candidates before the people.

If this is done with any degree of unanimity, the result is certain. Congressmen only need to be made to understand that the soldiers do not intend to be put off any longer with fair promises, but must be given something tangible or know the reason why it is refused them. Let them be asked to put themselves squarely on record-and at UP THE KANAWHA-A thrilling story of the earliest opportunity-either for or against the recommendations of the National Pension Committee of the G.A.R., and come before the people for renomination and reelection on that record, and not upon a

> That the comrades may not lack for information when writing, we reproduce the recommendations of the National Committee on Pensions:

To the Honorable the Senators and Representatives in Congress

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned respectfully repthe national body of the Grand Army of the Reublic, and that this Committee was instituted for purpose of having a recognized medium through which the Grand Army of the Republic can officially address the Congress of the United

This Committee represents a constituency of up-

wards of 300 000 veteran soldiers and sailors. We body or as individuals, in favor of such measures as we deem just, which may now or hereafter be be-We favor legislation by which the record of the cceptance and muster-in of the soldier or sailor sall be prima facic evidence that he was sound at -the Government not to be debarred from

proving that he was unsound at date of enlistment, but the onus of the proof to be on the Govern-We favor giving widows the increase from \$8 to We favor the continuance of a pension to the widow or dependent relatives, whether the pensioner dies from the effects of wounds or discase

sulting from service or not. We favor increasing the pension pald on account of minor children from \$2 to \$5 per month, and of extending the limit for minors from the age of 16 to 18 years; and in case said minor child is insan idiotic, or otherwise helpless, that the pension shall continue during the life of said child.

We favor the extension of the arrears limit to We favor legislation providing that if the pensioner left neither widow nor minor child, the name of the dependent parent be placed on the pension-roll from the date of actual dependence such parent. We favor grapting pensions to survivors of rebel

prisons who are suffering from disability, without quiring them to prove that such disability arose We favor the following pensions: To the men who lost both eyes, or arms, or legs, or an arm and a leg, or disability equivalent thereo. Si@ per month.

For amputation at the hip or shoulder joint, or so near thereto as to prevent wearing an artificial limb, \$50 per month For amputation of leg or arm above the knee or how, or amputation so near the knee or elbow oint as to render the joint useless, \$40 per month. For amputation below the knee or elbow, \$30 per We favor pensions to all honorably-discharged sol-

liers and suitors now disabled or dependent upon their own labor for support, or who are 65 years of age, without compelling them to prove at this date that such disability arose from the service. We favor a just and equitable equalization of the bounties paid by the General Government. GEO. S. MERRILL.

> LOUIS WAGNER. JAMES TANNER, John C. Lenehan, JOHN S. KCUNTZ, Committee

A VOTE IS WANTED,

A matter of common decency and fai dealing is involved.

There has been no question presented to Census. He has been for some years Presi- this Congress of such grave interest to so many people, and to so important and deserving a class of people as the recommendations of the National Pension Committee of

No legislation has been asked for by readers may expect an article of unusual tithe of the number of people that have asked for this.

No legislation has been promised any number of people with anything like the earnestness that legislation of this kind ha been promised by the Members of the pres-

No legislation suggested or contemplated will do a hundredth part of the good to the representative of the men who fought the same number of people or to the people at

No legislation is so urgently demanded to bought for us all the presperity and happi- satisfy the requirements of National gratitude and National honor as this is.

Yet in spite of all this, the consideration the men and women who lived during the of the legislation prayed for is deferred from day to day and from week to week, while the time of Congress is occupied with matters of far less importance, and questions of relative insignificance are brought to an

issue and disposed of. More than four months have elapsed since experienced young minds. THE NATIONAL | Congress has assembled, and yet it seems scarcely nearer the consideration and settlement of this matter of almost vital imporing, and in teaching them the true history | tance to hundreds of thousands of our citi zens than it was when its Members first settled down into the seats to which they

had been elected. This shilly-shallying and evasion is un worthy of that honorable body and insult ing to the great class of our citizens who are

It owes it to itself and to the loyal people to pay.

of the country to give at once by yeas and

A vote on the repeal of the limit to the arrears of pensions. A vote on pensioning disabled survivors

of rebel prisons. A vote on raising the pension for total disability equivalent to losing both eyes, arms or legs to \$100 a month, with \$50 a month for amputations at the hip or shoulder joint, and a corresponding advance for amputations near the elbow and knee joints

A vote on pensioning all honorably-discharged soldiers who are dependent on their It is high time that such letters were writ- labor for support, and are disabled from performing that labor.

GLADSTONE AND HOME-RULE.

The last week has been a most exciting one in England, and the feeling has extended more or less to this country. On Thursday Mr. Gladstone made the first real movement looking towards some degree of independence for Ireland, by introducing a bill into the House of Commons to give that country a domestic Legislature to deal with home affairs as distinguished from matters pertaining to the Empire, or to England and to Scotland.

For many weeks it has been understood that he had determined to take this step, having decided that, as he said in his speech, a stage had been reached "in our political transactions with Ireland, where the two roads part, one from the other, not soon, probably, to meet again. The time has arrived when it is incumbent on the duty and the honor of Parliament to come to some decisive resolution in regard to the matter." With the conviction strong upon him that something "must be done," he had prepared a bill for the future government of Ireland, which he presented, and in a speech of three hours and a half in length explained the policy which he deemed the wisest to pursue in order to give a measure of peace and presperity to that country to which it had long been a stranger.

That Mr. Gladstone had given the deepest study to this question before making the presentation of his idea of its correct solution the crowning act of his political life, none can doubt. The difficulties in his way were greater than the people in the United States can readily conceive of. Old laws and customs, crystalized by the centuries, have a rigidity and fixedness which this young nation knows nothing of. To attempt to That they are "The Committee on Pensions" of | make an entire change of policy in a single direction that would involve stupendous consequences in many, required a strength and courage which could only belong to a great statesman, and the result cannot be desire to give whatever weight we may have as a other than doubtful. Mr. Gladstone has measured his ground carefully and counted his forces, and yet the issue must be uncer-

The main features of the bill are as follows: An Irish Legislature or Parliament is to be formed, the first order consisting of 28 Peers, now in the House of Lords, and 75 Representatives elected by the people, while the second order has 206 members. These two orders are to set and deliberate together with the right of voting seperately. The general power of local taxation, except that pertaining to customs duties is placed in the hands of this body, and the proceeds of the customs and excise duties are held for the benefit of Ireland, or really, to put it plainly, they are to constitute the latter's tribute to

England. The proportions of the Imperial burdens to be borne by Ireland is as one to 14. The constabulary is to remain under the authority of England for the present but the judiciary and the civil service are to be committed to the charge of the Irish Parliament, with the understanding that eventually the whole machinery for preserving peace will be given into its hands.

Mr. Gladstone's speech was strong, sensible and to the point. He depended upon no rhetorical flourish for its impression, but simply upon a plain statement of facts and sound argument built upon them. Being the result of a strong conviction that the necessity had arrived of conferring upon the Irish people that power to make their own laws, his words could not and did not fai to make an appeal to the sense of justice of all who heard him as was evidenced by the way they were received.

Of course there is much adverse criticism of the proposed measure, and the opposition is said to be waxing fierce with each day that passes. Whether it will be powerful enough to defeat the bill, which is the first practical solution of the Irish difficulties that has been offered or not, time only can determine. Mr. Gladstone himself is in clined to question the present capacity o the Irish people for self-government but that does not affect the right which is theirs to try. One thing is certain. This greatest of English statesmen has won the sympathy and approval of the people this side of the water by the step he has taken, and regret, should he be defeated, will be almost equally divided between the man and measure. Home rule for Ireland in some form is a fixed fact, however it may be brought about, but the American people would prefer to see the honor of securing it placed where it rightfully belongs.

The problem of which Mr. Gladstone wil next present a form of solution is the one of land holding, and it is almost as difficult as that of home rule itself.

Washington in May, 1865, an immense placard on the north end of the Capitol atracted much attention. It read: THE ONLY DEBT THE NATION CAN NEVER PAY IS THE

DEBT IT OWES ITS SOLDIERS. Poor veterans who have struggled from wo to ten years to get their claims allowed think that that is about the only debt that the Nation is never going to make any effort

VETERANS RIGHTS. The visit to Washington during the past Thomas B. Odell, and Comrades Day and several objects in the interest of the veteran in view. Not the least important of these was the argument made before the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment of the Senate for an amendment, now pending in both branches of Congress, to Section 1754 Revised Statutes, so as to make it read

Section 1754. Persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States during the late war shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices and employment under the Government over all other persons, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such office

The Committee waited on the President and had a very extended interview with him, mentioning particularly their desire that he should again consider the matter of the Seneca Falls (N. Y.) Postmastership, with a view to the withdrawal of the nomination of Henry Stowell, now pending in the Senate, and restore Comrade Stephen Weatherlow, who was suspended, so that he could serve out his term. Weatherlow was in the Union army and left a leg on the battlefield at Gettysburg, while Stowell in the late war was attacked by the working men of Seneca Falls on account of utterances in his paper which demonstrated that he was bitterly opposed to the war, and those who bat-

tled for the Union. The President at first seemed to think that the matter should be decided in the Senate, but on the request of the Committee directed them to file such papers and arguments as they had to present, and he would go over the case again. The Committee explained that it had determined to present the case to him personally, requesting such action as he might think proper, feeling that, acting as comrades, its members could do no less in justice to all interests, and having no political or other object than to serve a disabled comrade, they were desirous he should consider the same, and until he had the opportunity the Union had declined, though it had been urged for several weeks so to do, to present the matter to the Senate.

The Committee has faith that if wrong has been done it will be righted by the President. The Committee ask consideration of the President to the application and claims of Comrade H. B. Compson, one of New York's bravest and best sons, who enlisted as a private soldier in 1861, and came back as Colonel of the 8th N. Y. Cav., formerly of Rochester, but for the last seven years a resident in Utah Territory, to be made Marshal of Utah, and having presented such other matters as they had been directed by the Union to do took their leave. The courtesy extended to the Committee at the Treasury Department by Hon, Wm. E. Smith, Assistant Secretary : Hon. A. E. Stevenson, First Assistant Postmaster-General, and by Gen. Bartlett, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, augurs well that the veterans of the Union are neither forgotten, nor, when their claims are properly pre sented, will justice be denied them, whether it be in the matter of employment, pensions or claims for services rendered.

TOUCH ELBOWS.

The National Pension Committee of the G.A.R. came to Washington and studied carefully the temper of Congress upon the subject of pensions, and also the history of pension legislation in the past. It went over the whole ground, step by step, and prepared a plan of what would bring the most relief to the greatest number of deserv ing comrades, and what could most likely be secured from Congress at the present session. It goes without saying that the Committee asked everything that there could be any reasonable hope of obtaining.

It was made up of men of the highest standing in the Order, and these had been for years paying special attention to the subject of pensions. Its action received almost universal indorsement from the comrades. Now, we feel it is the duty of every soldier to give the Committee's recommendations an enthusiastic support until Congress incorporates them into a law. This is the only way to secure pension legislation. By agreeing upon one thing at a time, all that is just and proper can be eventually secured. Stand elbow to elbow now, as in the past.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has on several occasions testified its admiration of the de lightful Japanese classies, which have been given to the readers of the western world. through the charming translations of Mr. Edward Grey, of New York, a ripe scholar who spent many years in Japan, and while acquiring an accurate knowledge of the language and literature of that country, lost nothing of his graceful mastery of his own. The result has been a number of delightful books which have simply charmed readers everywhere. The first was the "Loyal Ronins," and this was followed by the "Golden Lotus," a collection of tales. The latest is "A Captive of Love," a story full of Japanese superstitions, customs and ideas The translation is so excellent that the Emperor and Empress of Japan have directed their Minister at Washington to convey to Mr. Greey their thanks and commendations. The book is now being translated into German by Prof. Neusel, of Konigsberg, Prussia.

GEN. W. T. CLARK, whose request to com-AT the time of the Grand Review in rades for pictures, photographs, relies, etc., for use in painting the "History of the War on Canvass," was published in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE a few week ago, writes that the responses have been numerous; that he is astonished at the enormous circulation of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE; that it seems that every soldier reads it, and finally that he desires to express through its columns his appreciation of the kindness of the comrades who have responded, and that he will acknowledge their favors personally as fast as he can reach them.

THE PART OF WISDOM.

It would be impossible to exaggerate week of Chairman of General Committee, the evils which will result from any division of counsels among the soldiers at this Kay of the Executive Committee, G.A.R., critical time. Now, if ever, is the time when Veterans' Rights Union, from New York, had it is imperative that they present a united front to Congress, if they would secure the relief they desire from that body for their comrades. The movement in favor of a service pension of \$8 a month, which has gained some headway in Massachusetts and Indiana, should be regarded as extremely unfortunate. It is unfortunate because it is inopportune. No more unfit time could be selected for the agitation of such a measure than the present. This the comrades who are supporting the measure could readily ascertain for themselves by a visit to

Washington. They would there encounter such an opposition on all sides from men of all shades of political belief that they would at once recognize the utter futility of presenting such a measure to Congress at this session. The temper of the majority of Congress is, at least, none too favorable to any additional liberal pension legislation. The urging of the \$8 a month scheme gives the enemies of pension legislation an admirable weapon to fight with, by undertaking to show that the soldiers are not united upon the National Pension Committee's plan, and they would also make use of it to exaggerate what the soldiers ask of the country.

All our hopes of securing anything at the present session of Congress, of bringing relief to the tens of thousands of destitute comrades which we hoped to secure at the last session, but were defeated, and every amelioration that has any hopes of success are centered in the adoption of the recommendations of the National Pension Committee of the G.A.R. Any division of sentiment in regard to these will greatly jeopardize their success, and we hold with all possible earnestness that the main duty of every soldier and every man who is friendly to soldiers is to give whatever support lies in his power toward securing the embodiment of those recommendations into a law.

Life: Senator Jones, of Florida, has been declared insane because he wants to marry a Detroit girl. "This is rough on Detroit, and the young woman there is becoming deci-

FOR A NEW SUBSCRIBER, The cultivation of flowers is the fine art of the farm. Nothing else contributes so McMahon, Secretary, Gen. Thomas W. Hyde, Maj. much to the pleasure and contentment of country life. Many are deterred from enjoying in this pleasurable pursuit by a fancied difficulty in the way of the success of an amateur. The fact is, tulips are as easily

We have made an arrangement to put within reach of all who wish them a choice collection of seeds of flowers that are favorites the world over. We do this without cost to the recipient, and at the same time give warranted fresh and sure growing seeds from the warehouse of Messra. W. Atlee Burpee & Co., of Philadelphia, who assure us that the collection will give satisfaction to all lovers of flowers.

The collection is to consist of the followng 10 favorites, there being an ample package of each variety, viz: Asters, Balsams, Pansy, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Verbena Hybrida, Double Zinia, Sweet Peas, and Canary Bird Flower.

We will send this splendid collection free of all charge to every new subscriber to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, who asks for it, up to May 1; and also to every present subscriber who will send us a recruit-that is, the name of a new subscriber for one year, accompanied by the price of the paper alone, nothing at all being charged for the flower seeds.

We trust that our friends will appreciate

this offer, and avail themselves of it freely.

WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA. So many inquiries have come from our subscribers for copies of the World's Cyclopedia, of which we distributed several thousand last year, that we have secured a new supply. This book is a wonderful little mine of information on every-day topics, and neatly bound in cloth. We will send it to anyone who will raise us a club of six subscribers, or we will send it and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one

FAGOTS FROM THE CAMPFIRE. For five new subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE we offer as a present this most thrilling book. It is filled with accounts of the most desperate adventures of the private soldier. It recites in thrilling language the incidents of the camp, the march, and the scout. Those not wishing to canvass for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE can procure this book for the small

CAPTURING A LOCOMOTIVE. Every day applications for agencies for this thrilling war romance pour into this office, and those wishing to engage as canvassers had better not delay or all the valuable territory in the United States will be taken up. This is one of the best-selling books of the times and all who have engaged in canvassing have been highly delighted with the results. For particulars address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington,

GEN. GRANT'S BOOK.

In answer to very many inquiries we will say that the book we are offering is the first volume of Gen. Grant's Personal Memoirs, published by C. L. Webster & Co., New York. The second volume is not yet out. We will have it as soon as it comes out. The price is the same as the publisher or his agents ask and receive for it. We have only offered it to accommodate such of our readers as desired the book but were not in reach of

agents. We pay the postage on all books we

send out.

THE RED ACORN. It is a bright, humorous and attractive story of he late war .- Chronicle-Herald (Philadelphia The "Red Acorn" is just the book to place in the hands of young people who are hungering for the true story of the war. Sent by THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE to any address on receipt

CLUB RAISERS. Last week was a fair one for club-raisers. as the following list will show: Mrs. Janette Drake, Sugar Grove, Wis.. Henry Platt, Warsaw, Minn ... Wm. Wamock, Emerson, Neb...... A. Lynch, Van Wert, O ... W. B. Moore, Waldron, Mich A. A. Grant, E. Arlington, Vt. Geo. E. Squiggins, Bellaire, O. I. C. Stokes, Olmsted, O. Carle Ives, Wapella, Ill. W. D. Gilson, Coloma, Mich. R. G. Crawford, Hopkinton, Iowa.

W. A. Clifford, Austin, Nev ... Jones, Complanter, Pa ... I. T. Pinnell, Kansas, Ill. Newton T. Kirk. Howell, Mich .. lliss Nora Chrisholm, Uniontown, Pa. John Long, Raton, New Mexico. Wm, T. Bilbruck, Hettick, Ill C. J. Fry, Ft. Wayne, Ind...... James Hannan, South Pueblo, Colo.

They all write in the same way: that there is no paper in the country that it is so easy to get subscribers for as the THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

PERSONAL. Cyrus Vigus, of Logansport, Ind., is 93 years old, and a veteran of the war of 1812. The House last week passed a bill increasing his pension from \$8 to \$50 per month. This veteran, beginning his life in the wars for his country, has kept his patriotism, and furnished four sons to the war with Mexico, one of whom, Capt. Vigus, was the first man of the United States troops to enter the conquered city of Mexico: and for the late war for the Union he furnished six sons, his entire family. These sons are now all dead, save two, one of whom, riddled with bullets, is a helpless cripple in the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O. His family at home consists of his aged wife and the widow and daughter of one of his dead soldier sons. None will say that he does not richly deserve the increase during the lit-

tle of life that remains to him. Gen. B. F. Butler has sent a letter to the House Military Committee, through Speaker Carlisle, lenying that his accounts as treasurer of the National Home for the years 1871 and 1872 were not rendered, or that the accounts were not correct. He says that he was given no opportunity by the committee of last year to substantiate his accounts, and that he was called on for isolated parts of them. Referring to the statement that \$211,023.07 in United States bonds were not accounted for he says: After full examination I find every material part of the account, as stated in the report of the committee, to be untrue and unjust, besides being hurtful and defamatory, and these statements are the results of the grossest errors in the report of the ommitte. In my reports to Congress every bond is accounted for to the last dollar; every dollar is accounted for and vouched for to the last cent." Last Friday Mai.-Gen. Terry relieved Mai.-Gen.

Schofield in the command of the Department of the Missouri, at the headquarters in Chicago. During the morning hours aids-de-camp were busy transferring and receipting for the paraphernalia and furnishings of the beadquarters. At 11 o'clock Gen. Terry presented himself at Gen. Schofield's headquarters and was received without special empality. The transfer of the Army of the Missouri was made in worded orders. Lieut-Gen. Sheridan visited headquarters shortly before noon, meeting Gens. Schofield and Terry. Gen. Schofield left Chicago on Sunday for New York, where e will assume command of the Department of the Atlantic, Gens. Sheridan, Schofield and Terry were given a reception Friday afternoon by the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion, There was a large crowd of local officers to greet the three chief officers of the Army. Capt. A. Grant, a well-known resident of Capitol

Hill, Washington, is lying at his home dangerously ill. The physicians in attendance have informed the family that there is little hope of recovery. Capt. Grant is a native of Maine, where he was born 66 years ago. At the outbreak of the war he entered the service as an officer of a Wisconsin egiment. He served with gallantry and distinction, and was the hero of several adventures in escaping from Confederate prisons. After the war he settled in this city. He was a pioneer in the organization here of the Grand Army of the Republic. Col. Fred. D. Grant last week filed a petition in appointed administrator of the estate of his father, Gen. U. S. Grant, in this District. Pay for 22 days was due the General from the Government at the cated in the District belonging to the estate. Capt. J. B. Allen and Serg't Whitman, repre-

senting the old 72d Pa., presented to the Volunteer Firemen's Association, of Philadelphia, last week, two flags originally given to the regiment by the Volunteer Fire Department in 1862. Ex-Chief Engineer Downey received the colors on behalf of

The Board of Directors of the National Soldiers' Home held their quarterly session here last week. There were present Gen. W. B. Franklin, President; Col. L. A. Harris, First Vice-President; Gen. M. T. Fulton, Commissioner Black, and Gen. Negley were also present. Only routine business was transacted. On Friday the board, accompanied by Senators Hawley and Manderson and a party of friends, inspected the soldiers' home at Hampton,

There is hardly a general election in Ohio but the friends of Gen. A. V. Rice press him earnestly to head the Democratic ticket. His superb military record, and the admirable one he made as a Member of Congress, as well as his popularity and high personal character make his name a tower of strength to any ticket. But he uniformly declines all solicitations. He says that politics is not his profession, nor does he desire it to be. He is a banker and a business man, and only ambitious of success in that vocation. He entered politics once, because he desired the experience of a Representative at Washington, and he is entirely satisfiedas he may be-with the experience he had, and the record he made. The question of returning him to the 50th Congress has been actively canvassed among the influential Democrats of Northwestern Ohio, but has come to naught, because of his firm

refusal to allow his name to be used. The Pennsylvania papers praise Comrade Ezra H. Ripple's way of inaugurating his administration as Mayor of Scranton, with an address in which he recommends the funding of the ctiy's debt at a low rate of interest, and that municipal business be hereafter conducted on a cash basis.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

Its Work for March and for the First Year of Gen. Black's Administration. NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1886.

Total.	Order Oct. 7, '8	Act March 3, '83	Order Apl. 3, '89	Act March 3, '8	Arrears.	Accrued.	Duplicate.	Restoration.	Reissue,	Increase.	Original.	February.
282			9			***	444		4	104	165	1
294	1	1	1	1		513	5	10	14	112	149	2
238	***	***	***			17	9	3	9	10	190	3
259	1		2		***	***	9 7 8 1	10 3 3 4	9 11 16	154	81	1 2 3 4 5
314 243	***	5	- 6	3	***	Ann	8	4	16	202	75 161 67 111	5
213		172	- 3	***	***	***	1	6 3 3	6 8	66	161	6
334 428		5	. 5			***	4	3	. 8	242	67	8
428	1	1	13			26	***	3	10	264	111	9
356 399 268	1	1.2	1	114	9	***	***	9	12 19 7	230	107	10
399	1 1 1	Dist	4	***	•••	944	1	4	19	95 37	275	11
268	1	201	3	***	***	***	444	1 9	7	37	219 93	12
308	1	1 4	- 5	1	***	***	720	9	26 15 8 21	172	93	13
346	9	4	10	***	***	220	222	8	15	113 172 93	187	15
347	1	1	- 6	144		***	***	6	8	172	153	16
340	1	1	- 1	1		***	16	6	21	93	200	17
277 303	1	1 4	, k			666	610	6 8 15	13	55	197	18
303	***	-75	2	4	1	7	71.0	15	17	104	160	19
183 261		1	- 4	100	***	7	1	6	19	68 7	77 184	20
261	-++	4	***	1	***	38	2	5	21	7	184	22
289	2 2	***	- 4	***		144	144	9 11	17	134	123	23
299	2	ï	4 3	400	496	819	***	11	16	108	157	24
246			- 3		5	127	111	16	19	112	91	25
289 299 246 352	3		6	199	***	22 52	7	16	13	232	53	18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 29 30
288 549	4 6	140	1	2	***	52	6	6	25	94	98	27
549	6		2	1	and the	Teach!	***	25	25	307	183	29
494	1		10	1	***	6	***	29	102	236	108	30
588	1	1	1	***	***	***	***	16	24	98	447	31
8,895	38	21	107	16	11	168	66	237	499	3,621	4,111	Total

Jan. 3,612 2,608 391 220 109 200 10 43 95 67 ... 6,845 Feb, 3,003 1,183 320 130 81 121 14 17 58 19 4 5,020 Meh. 4,111 3,621 430 237 68 168 11 16 107 21 38 -8,835

17, 1885, TO MARCH 31, 1886.

Reissues same date, 107, Congressional notifications of allowance, 12,000, THE G.A.R. WATCH.

When a watch can be procured without any expenditure of money and with very little trouble, there is no excuse for a person to be unacquainted with the time of day. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE offers in exchange for a club of 10 new subscribers an elegant nickel stem-winding watch, inclosed in a handsome satin-lined case. This watch is manufactured expressly for us by the celebrated Waterbury Watch Co., of Connecticut, and has neatly engraved a miniature representation of the Grand Army badge on the back case. These watches are reliable and accurate, and can be partment of Colorado. fully depended upon. The price of the watch and a year's subscription to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is \$3,50, which sum is also the cost of the watch alone. Send for sample copies.

The best way to help the soldiers is to extend the circulation of THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE.

TRIBUNETS.

Called from the Fall Vintage of Chestnuts. There was considerable bustle in the New York Custom-house the other day when 97 yards of lace were found on a lady.

Our English contemporaries are getting the inant Duchesses mixed up. They should remember that the six-year-old daughter of the Duke of Cuniberland is named Maria Louisa Victoria Carolina Amelia Alexandra Augusta Frederica. It is wrong s confound her with cousin, Frederica Augusta Alexandra Amelia Carolina Victoria Louisa; or er second cousin, Augusta Frederica Ameila Alexadra Carolina Louisa Victoria,

It is said that an upper current is always blowing ontrary to the trade winds. This explains the tariff discussions of the past three years.

Sunday-schools were first established in England in 1784. Poker flourished in Persia B. C. 996.

Some one advertises in a daily paper for three armonica players to join the advertising party in forming a quartet. We Americans are a long suffering and patient people, but the line must be drawn somewhere. A quartet of harmonicas! Great Cesar's ghost!

"My friend," said the conscientious preacher to the blear-eyed man with a blassom on his nose, "why don't you reform and join the church, and become a capable and upright citizen?"

"Well, Kunnel," said the man; "Bob Ingers'll sez there's lots o' rum an' religi'n in the worl', an' ez Bob's made sich a po' play at ther latter, I reckin ez how I'll stick ter ther former." And he went off singing-

Leaves hez their times to fall, an' so hez I: The reason that we falls is 'cause we both is dry, The only diffunce twixt the leaves an' me, Is I falls harder an' more frequentles." Charles Summer once wrote in an album during

slavery times, "A Queen on the scaffold is not a more pitiful sight than a woman on the auction block." This is respectfully commended to poor but proud mothers with marriageable daughters. A wealthy Massachusetts mill owner was preented by his wife with a 10-pound helr last week, and his workmen immediately boy-cotted him,

They presented him with a resewood crib. Dia-

grams of this sent on application. A gentleman who came over the Cumberland Valley Railroad some years ago on a train to which was attached a special oar occupied by Gen. Grant, who was then President, tells an interesting anceote. There was no smoking car attached to the , and the gentleman was standing on the platorm desperately smoking a cigar he had bought at ally looking that way, and finally a railroad official came out and said the General had run out of igars; that he had been envying the man on the form, and had at last begged the official to go ut and see if the smoker had any more cigars, ommodate the President of the United States, and, cond, to get rid of one of the worst eights that was With this warning he sent in his reaining eigar. The General acknowledged the artesy by lifting his hat, and biting the end off of the weed, lighted it, and looked happy. He had taken but one or two pulls when he began to look queer. The man on the platform watched him with renewed interest. He saw him remove the the Orphans' Court, at Washington, asking to be eigar from his mouth and look thoughtfully first at one end and then at the other. Then he put it ack and took another pull. Then he removed it. turned it in his hand and looked carefully over it again. Then he smelled it. Then he coughed was gazing innocently on the fields at that moment. Then he looked out of the window, as if to see where he might throw it without injuring anybody. He changed his mind, though, sighed, took a desperate grip on the stogy with his teeth, and pulled away at it like a martyr. When the train stopped e asked the gentleman where he got that cigar. The gentleman had forgotten the name of the

"If I knew its name I'd have Marshall Jewell The gentleman did not learn what title the General would have changed it to.

All motions take place in conformity with certain principles, and forces acting upon bodies may produce either rest or motion. Young Mr. Greathart ersonally familiar with these truths. Proserie's papa wears a No. 11.

"Mister," said the tramp, "Kin you assist a poor neless wanderer in search of work? The gentleman proffered the mendicant a dima. He shook his head sadly, 'Not that," he said, "not that. I'm agin silver. e an' the Preserden' stans or falls tergether."

And he slunk off into the darkness. Green Morris has named one of his colts Comprension. That is a bad name for a fiver. So many things pass comprehension, you know,

An ingenious Virginiau wants to erect lamp-posts along the Ohio River and its tributuries to guide he mariner on his nocturnal voyages with natural ould lean up against them on Saturday nights ex-

They had discussed Plato and Tom Paine, Charleance and Delsarte, and then he made a remark out the Seattle riots: Do you know you remind me of the Chinese?" e coold, looking at the clock.
"Ah, indeed!" he replied; "how's that?"

"Because," answered Rosetta, "because you

out go. He seemed burt when he called for a hot scotch at Wormley's 10 minutes later. "Our fathers rose with the lark," sings a poet. True enough. Their sons, however, stay out with him all night nowadays.

Lieut, Mason Shufeldt tells of the Madagascar woman whose costume consists of three streaks of ed paint and a hone through her nose. The Madagasear woman is very like a prophet. She has not much on 'er in her own country.

John Henderson was killed in Pennsylvania last week while fooling with an unloaded gun. Un-loaded guns and coal-oil cans are the fool killer's cherished weapons.

MUSTERED OUT.

SELDEN.-At Norwich, Conn., Col. Joseph Selden. aged 64. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 26th Conn. when it was mustered into the service. He was assigned to the Ninetcenth Corps, and was stationed at New Orleans until May, 1868. He received praise in General Orders for the skill and bravery with which he led and handled his regiment at Port Hudson. After the expiration of his service he was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General by Gov. Eucklingham, with rank of Colonel. In May, 1869, he was appointed United States Collector of Internal Revenue, which office he held 16 years. His office was a model one, never ranking selow A1. He was a member of the Department Council of Administration G.A.R. at the time of his death. His funeral was attended by Sedgwick Post, No. 1, of which he was a member, by the Department officers in a body, Past Commander-in-Chief Van Dervoort, and prominent Government, State

and city officials.

FAY.—Joseph B. Fay died in Amberst, N. H., March 30. He entered the service as Sergeant, Co. , 5th N. H., and was promoted to Second and First Lieutenant. He served with distinction for a time on the staff of Gen. Hancock. He was twice wounded. He represented the town in the Legis-islature in 1875 and 1876, and filled various offices to which he was chosen to the acceptance of all. He was a charter member, and six times Com-mander of Charles C. Phelps Post, No. 43, Department of New Hampshire, G.A.R. Swift, -At Essex, Ill., April 8, Lieut, John H.

Swift, aged 58 years, 11 months, and 16 days. He was a native of Auburn, N. Y. He enlisted in Co. E, 105th Ill., in Angust, 1862; was appointed Serreant, and promoted to Second Lieutenat in March. 563. While marching between Nashville and Lavergne, Tenn., he received a sunstroke, which culminated in heart disease and death. He has been a faithful friend to many needy soldiers. CARTER.-At Boulder, Colo., March 14, Wiley L. Carter, Co. F. 111th Ill. He was a good soldier and NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED FROM MARCH the war of 1812 and in the Indian wars, W. Gregg, Co. H, 16th N. Y., aged 56. He was a charter member of McPherson Post, No. 509, G.A.R.,

SANDERS.-In New York, March 28, George San-

ders, aged 45, a member of Chas. E. Lawton Post, No. 5, G.A.R., Newport, R. I., formerly of U. S. S. Hassenpflug.—Capt. G. H. Hassenpflug, 51st Pa., died Feb. 5 at Fortress Monroe, whither he had gone for his health. He served at the front until fisabled by wounds and disease. He was buried at his home in Mifflinburg, Pa., by Henry Nelson Post, No. 59, G.A.R.

Department of New York.

BREWER,-At Vinton, Iowa, March 15, Cornelius D. Frewer, Co. D. 17th Ind., a member of P. M. Courr Post, No. 98, G.A.R., Department of Iowa. HOPKINS,-At Malden, Itl., March 80. Maj. S. A Hopkins, of Peoria, Surgeon, 32d Iil., aged 76. He died at the residence of his son, Le Roy Hopkins, who was a Lieutenant in the same regiment. Another son, John, now deceased, was a Captain in the 93d Ill HUFFORD,-George W. Hufford, Co. E. 19th Ind., Tot'l. 43,781 31,519 4,430 2,085 331 2,461 86 32 703 434 42 86,847 'iron Erigade," Army of the Potomac, died al Post 19, Department of Kansas. NEAL.—At Parkersburg, W. Va., Feb. 26, William

Neal. He was born in 1816, in Gloucestershire, Eng. He served three years in Co. H, lith W. Va., and was a member of Andrew Mather Post, No. 14, Department of West Virginia.

Gallaghen, —At Crete, Neb., Jan. 31. James
Gallagher, Co. D. 12th Iowa, aged 41. He was honorably dischared after three years of sevice. He was a member of Holland Post, No. 75, Department of Nebraska.
Toogood.-At Crete, Neb., recently, Thomas

Toogood, Co. A, 29th Wis., aged 44. He served three years and was highly esteemed. KALTER. -Simon Kalter, Co. A, 54th Ohio, was instantly killed at Irwin, Colo., March 27, while firing a blast at the Hopwell Mine. Comrade Kalter was Adjutant of Post No. 48, G.A.R., De-WARD, -In Chicago, April 3, John Ward, Co. B,

23d Ili., aged 67. Moone. - Maj. James Moore, for many years an officer in the U.S. Army, but for the past 12 years a citizen of San Antonio, Tex., died there last week paralysis, aged 74. REYNOLDS. -In Philadelphia, April 5, Oliver Rey-

nolds, aged 50, from disease contracted while a prisoner in Andersonville. He served in the 91st Pa' through the war, and was twice severely